
AFTER YOUR DOCTOR VISIT

Medication Instructions

Reading your meds. There are certain pieces of info that your doctor will always have on meds. The doctor's info, such as their name, address, and phone number, will be on the bottle. In the upper section of the meds sheet, there will be a place for your name, your age or birth date, your address, and the date your meds are given to you. Below this, your doctor will write drug info.



- The medicine given to you by your doctor will tell you how much to take and how to take it.
- Info for the people who work at the pharmacy is on the bottle and it tells the person at the pharmacy how much of the medicine to give you when you will need to fill it the first time and how many times you can refill it.
- Your doctor will also sign and date the bottom of the form to prove that it was prescribed by a doctor.
- Written orders from a doctor for a controlled substance, one that the federal government has decided can cause “abuse or dependence,” such as morphine or methadone, will have added rules. The form will say how many times you can fill the medicine and if you can have refills. It must be done by hand and must be signed by the prescribing doctor.
- Many doctors now send meds electronically to the drugstore of your choice to make it easier for you.

What is Diagnostic Testing?

Lab Tests & Diagnostic Methods

Lab tests and preventative services are used to check if a person's health is normal. A lab can test some of your blood, urine, or a group of your cells to see if something is wrong.

A diagnostic test or procedure

can also show if you have something wrong, like blood pressure testing can show if you have low or high blood pressure.



The tests use a range because what is normal differs from person to person. Many things can change your test results. These include:

- Your sex, age and race
- What you eat and drink
- Drugs you take
- How well you followed doctor's orders

Your doctor may also compare your results from earlier tests.

Laboratory tests are often part of yearly checkups to look for changes in your health. They help doctors diagnose medical conditions, plan your treatments, and keep track of your conditions as they change over time.

Questions to ask about tests

- What kind of tests will I have?
- What do you expect to find out from these tests?
- When will you know the results?
- Will I need more tests?

Giving informed consent for a health care service

You have the right to decide what type of health care you want to get. By law, your doctors must make your health issues clear and provide you with health care choices.

Informed consent means:

- You are informed. You have received info about your health issue and care choices.
- You know your health issue and care choices.
- You can decide what health care treatment you want to get and give your okay to get it.

To get your informed consent, your doctor may talk with you about the care. Then you will read a description of it and sign a form. This is written informed consent.

Or your doctor may make clear a treatment to you and then ask if you agree to have the treatment. Not all health treatments need written informed consent.